

## DISTRIBUTION OF AGAPORNIS SPECIES IN TANZANIA

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Turner (1977) states that the lovebirds, *Agapornis fischeri* and *A. personata* do not actually come into contact in the wild. Forshaw (1973), apparently following Moreau (1948), says that the Yellow-collared Lovebird *A. personata* "occurs to within 65 km of the range of Fischer's Lovebird but apparently the two do not meet. Moreau suggests that the barrier may be *Brachystegia-Isoberlinia* woodland which is largely devoid of seeding grasses and shrubs - the food of these parrots." (p. 308).

On 31 May 1967, I recorded over a dozen of both species in the same tree at Magugu, just north of Babati. This is approximately the closest point between their ranges as depicted in Forshaw (*op. cit.*), just below the Mbulu escarpment. John Beesley (*in litt.*) reports that he often found them together in the region from Lake Manyara to Babati, in Tarangire National Park, and as far east as Ngare Nanyuki, north of Mt Meru. It appears therefore, that there is considerable overlap of these two species. Beesley (1973) also reported seven instances of breeding of *A. fischeri* in Arusha National Park: 3 in February, 2 in April, and 2 in July, which Turner seems to have overlooked.

## REFERENCES

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A NEW HOST FOR THE BLACK AND WHITE CUCKOO *CLAMATOR JACOBINUS*

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On 12 February 1977 near Mudanda Rock in Tsavo East National Park, I observed a newly fledged Black and White Cuckoo being fed by an adult female Golden Pipit *Tmetothylacus tenellus*.

The young cuckoo, although able to fly reasonably well, had obviously left the nest a few days earlier and constantly begged for food; it was diligently fed every three or four minutes by one of its foster parents. Throughout the 10-15 minutes of observation, a second female and one male Golden Pipit were seen to be in close attendance, but did not feed the young cuckoo, though they may have done so either before or after my observations.

Whereas the Black and White Cuckoo has been well studied and documented, particularly in southern Africa (Liversidge 1971), it has only occasionally been recorded breeding in East Africa. This observation appears to constitute the first record of the Golden Pipit acting as host to any species of cuckoo. Generally in Africa, pipits are not selected as hosts, though there have been